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AMHERSTBURG

AREA WATER SYSTEM

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT - 1986

MAY, 1987

Ontario
Ministry of the Environment

J. Bishop, Director
Water Resources Branch

AMHERSTBURG AREA WATER SYSTEM

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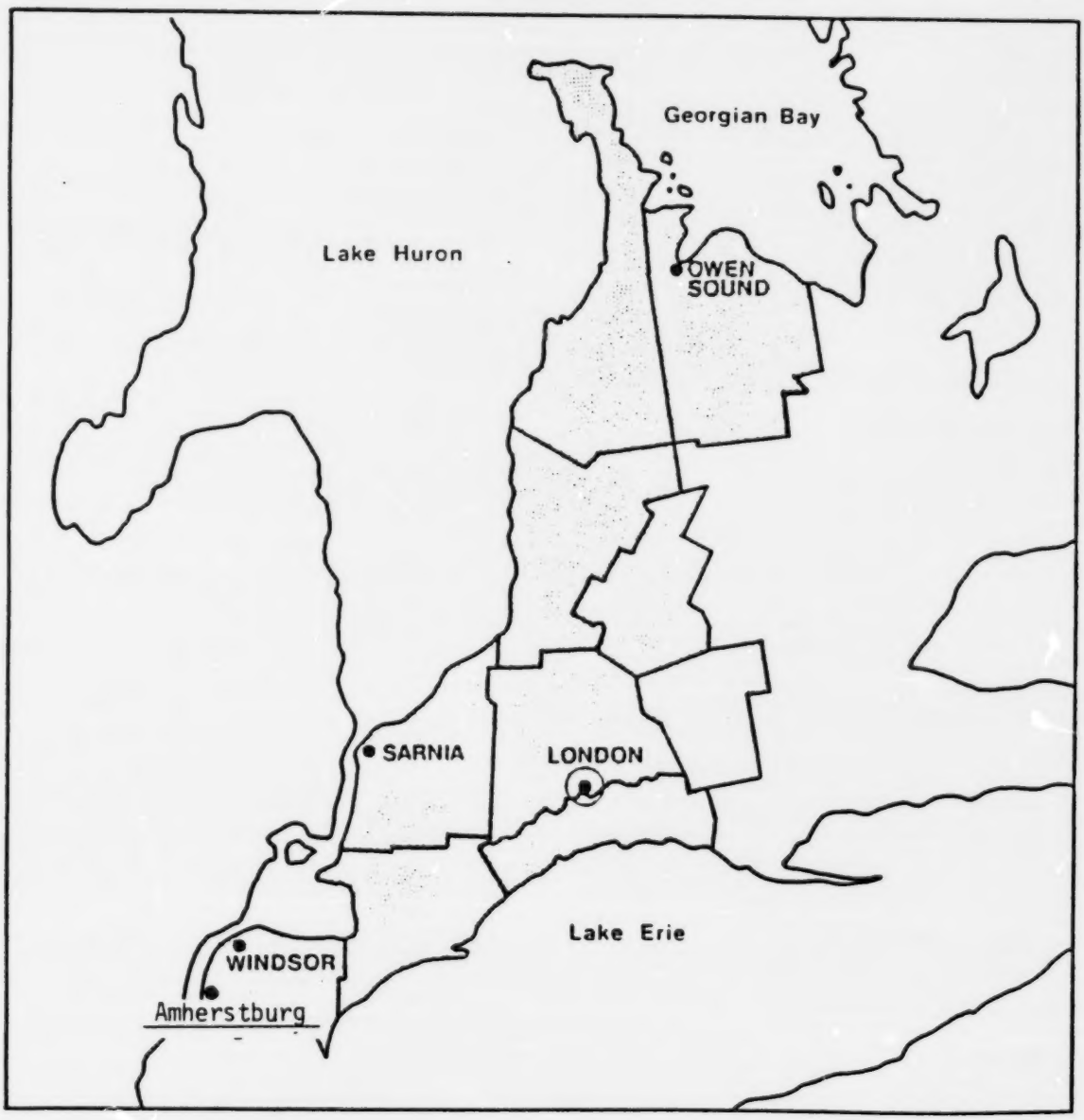
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Southwestern Region



AMHERSTBURG AREA WATER SYSTEM

Location:	415 Front Street North Amherstburg, Ontario N9V 2V5 (519-736-5447)
Source:	Detroit River, Amherstburg Channel
Design Capacity:	18.18 1000 M3/day
Operation:	Ministry of the Environment
Plant Superintendent:	L. Singer
Ministry Region:	Southwestern Region London Regional Office 985 Adelaide Street South London, Ontario N6E 1V3 (519-661-2200)
Municipalities Served:	Amherstburg (8,385) Township of Anderdon (3,822) Township of Malden (1,800) Township of Colchester North (1,944)
Treatment Type:	Physical and chemical treatment consisting of coagulation, flocculation, clarification, (upflow clarifier) and filtration, and disinfection as well as powdered activated carbon adsorption and fluoridation.
Chemicals Used:	Prechlorination - chlorine Carbon adsorption - powdered activated carbon Coagulation - alum liquid with polyelectrolyte Filtration - polyelectrolyte Post chlorination - chlorine Fluoridation - hydrofluosilicic acid

AMHERSTBURG AREA WATER SYSTEM

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

The Amherstburg Area Water System was sampled 3 times after April 30, 1986; results are given for raw and treated samples.

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry, bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides.

The discussion of results focuses on health-related parameters found in treated water:

(a) **Organic Substances**

Analysis was carried out for approximately 110 organic compounds. The only volatile compounds found, trihalomethanes (THMs) were always present in treated waters; the highest level recorded for total THMs was 54 ug/L.

None of the pesticides analyzed for was found.

No chlorophenolic compounds were analyzed for.

Only one other organic compound was found on two occasions at quantifiable levels in treated water at this supply; this was hexachloroethane, found at 17 ng/L and 18 ng/L.

(b) **Other Parameters**

Of the physical, general chemistry and microbiological parameters and metals analyzed, for which there are health-related ODWO*, none exceeded the objectives, in treated water.

The results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

The treated water from the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

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* The Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983.

AMHERSTBURG AREA WATER SYSTEM

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, 1986

Amherstburg Area Water System was sampled 3 times after April 30, 1986.

PARAMETER CATEGORY	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED*
1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY - Includes anions such as sulphate, field analyses such as chlorine residual and physical parameters such as colour.		
Total number of parameters in category: 21		
- Total number of analyses completed	54	54
- Total number of positive results	51	41
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
2. METALS - Includes metals such as copper and lead.		
Total number of parameters in category: 24		
- Total number of analyses completed	62	63
- Total number of positive results	30	22
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
3. BACTERIOLOGY - Includes bacteria such as coliforms.		
Total number of parameters in category: 5		
- Total number of analyses completed	12	11
- Total number of positive results	12	1
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
4. VOLATILES - Includes compounds such as benzene and toluene; also included in this category are trihalomethanes (5 parameters), acknowledged to be produced during water treatment.		
Total number of parameters in category: 29		
- Total number of analyses completed	85	83
- Total number of positive results	0	12
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
5. PESTICIDES -		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 65		
- Total number of analyses completed	89	89
- Total number of positive results	0	0
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**
6. CHLOROAROMATICS AND CHLOROPHENOLS - Includes a range of chlorinated organic compounds.		
Total number of parameters possible in category: 19		
- Total number of analyses completed	39	39
- Total number of positive results	0	2
- **Number of times guidelines exceeded**	**N/A**	**0**

* Total number of analyses completed will not always equal the number of parameters analyzed for multiplied by number of times the supply was sampled, because of accidents during shipping or analyses or analytical difficulties.

** Ontario Drinking Water Objective.

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a computerized drinking water information system. The objectives of this program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on such criteria as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

Once the data base becomes established, an assessment of monitoring requirements for the future will be made; monitoring will be continued at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased on to the program as resources permit. It is

estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operation characteristics in the plant at the time of sampling.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to sampling in order to acquire full plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water quality) and treated water at the treatment plants, and also in the distribution systems. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and flowing water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled. Sampling is carried out by Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Regional staff and/or Municipal personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures. Comprehensive sampling kits and documented sampling procedures are made available to samplers. This ensures that samples are taken and shipped according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All analyses are carried out using approved documented procedures.

Data Reporting Mechanism

Final analytical results are usually received by the DWSP reporting system within 6 weeks of the time of sampling. At this time, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer and the appropriate MOE regional office, and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator. The DWSP is able to monitor analysis results and assess trends. Should the level of

a contaminant exceed a health-related Ontario Drinking Water Objective, action is required as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives.* The DWSP issues an "Action Alert" which notifies appropriate MOE and health authorities, and supplies a history of the occurrence of the contaminant in the water supply system concerned.

Parameters Analyzed

About one hundred and forty (140) different parameters are routinely measured on DWSP covering microbiological, organic and inorganic substances of concern, as well as process parameters.

Parameters included in the program are based on the following criteria:

- probability that the substance has the potential to cause problems (health-related or aesthetic);
- probability of occurrence in ambient water;
- availability of routine analytical and sampling methods for monitoring and control purposes;
- feasibility of control.

The range of parameters includes those having Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO), World Health Organization Drinking Water Guideline values, or other

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* Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, revised 1983, published by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

jurisdiction's drinking water objectives (e.g. State of California) as well as compounds of concern to other agencies such as the International Joint Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The parameters monitored routinely during 1986 are shown in Table 1; this table also includes available guidelines which are appropriate for drinking water, and the analytical detection limit (the lowest concentration that can be detected by laboratory analysis) for each parameter.

Analyses for additional pesticides may be included on certain sampling dates; such additional pesticides are selected from the list shown in Table 1A. These analyses may be done on a seasonal basis, in response to an identified concern or because of a potential for occurrence in certain locations. Seasonal analyses for specified additional pesticides are normally carried out at times corresponding to maximal agricultural use or run-off periods, i.e. in spring and fall seasons.

Drinking Water Guidelines

The Ministry of the Environment published a revised edition of "Ontario Drinking Water Objectives" in 1983.

The primary purpose of drinking water objectives is the protection of the health of the public consuming the water. Aesthetic considerations may also provide a basis for drinking water objectives, since the water should be pleasant to drink. The control of such aspects of water quality as hardness, corrosiveness, etc. is also important. The limits set are considered to outline the minimum requirements necessary to fulfill the above objectives, and may be either health-related or related to aesthetic and other considerations.

Because this survey covered such a large number of parameters, many of them did not have an ODWO. In order to be able to compare data results to health guidelines, it was necessary to refer to objectives and guidelines developed by other jurisdictions.

The footnotes to Table 1 indicate the sources and derivation of the various guidelines.

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
CHEMISTRY:			Barium	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Conductivity	-	0.01 UMHO/CM	Boron	5 mg/L	0.02 mg/L
Hardness	-	0.5 mg/L	Beryllium	-	0.001 mg/L
Calcium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cyanide	0.2 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Magnesium	-	0.05 mg/L	Cadmium	0.005 mg/L	0.0003 mg/L
Sodium	-	0.1 mg/L	Cobalt	-	0.001 mg/L
Alkalinity		0.2 mg/L	Chromium	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
pH	-	-	Copper	1 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Fluoride	2.4 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	Mercury	1 µg/L	0.01 µg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	Molybdenum	-	0.001 mg/L
Residue total (solids)	-	1 mg/L	Nickel	-	0.002 mg/L
Turbidity	1 FTU	.01 FTU	Lead	0.05 mg/L	0.003 mg/L
Phosphorus	-	0.002 mg/L	Selenium	0.01 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Phosphates	-	0.0005 mg/L	Strontium	-	0.001 mg/L
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl	0.15 mg/L*	0.1 mg/L	Vanadium	-	0.001 mg/L
Ammonium Total	-	0.05 mg/L	Zinc	5 mg/L	0.001 mg/L
Colour	5 TCU	0.5 TCU			
Nitrates Total	10 mg/L as N	.05 mg/L	BACTERIOLOGY (RAW ONLY):		
Nitrite	1 mg/L as N	0.0005 mg/L	Total Coliform MF	-	0
			Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
			Fecal Coliform	-	0
			Standard Plate Count MF	-	0
METALS:			(TREATED ONLY):		
Uranium	0.02 mg/L(t)	0.002 mg/L‡	Present/Absent (P/A) Test	Absent	Absent
Iron	0.3 mg/L	0.002 mg/L	Total Coliform MF BKGD	-	0
Manganese	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L	Fecal Coliform	0	0
Aluminum	-	0.003 mg/L	Standard Plate Count MF	<500 orgs/mL	0
Arsenic	0.05 mg/L	0.001 mg/L			

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
VOLATILES:			CHLOROAROMATICS:		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.3 µg/L(h)	1.0 µg/l	Hexachloroethane	19000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Dichloromethane	40 µg/L(c)	5 µg/L	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
TRS-1,2-Dichloroethylene	-	1 µg/L	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	15000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	1 µg/L	Hexachlorobutadiene	4500 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Chloroform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	10000 ng/L(y)	5 ng/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1000 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	3 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,3,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
Benzene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	38000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	1 µg/L	2,6,A-Trichlorotoluene	-	5 ng/L
Trichloroethylene	30 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	1,2,3,4-Tetrachloro-benzene	-	1 ng/L
Dichlorobromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	Pentachlorobenzene	74000 ng/L(e)	1 ng/L
Toluene	100 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Total PCB's	3000 ng/L(t)	20 ng/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
Chlorodibromomethane	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	PESTICIDES:		
Tetrachloroethylene	10 µg/L(h)	1 µg/L	Hexachlorobenzene	10 ng/L(h)	1 ng/L
Chlorobenzene	100-300 ng/L(h)*	1 ng/L	Heptachlor	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L
Trifluorochlorotoluene	-	1 µg/L	Aldrin	700 ng/L**	1 ng/L
Ethylbenzene	1400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L	PP-DDE	d	1 ng/L
Ethylene Dibromide	0.02 µg/L(x)	1 µg/L	Mirex	-	5 ng/L
P-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Alpha BHC	700 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
M-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Beta BHC	300 ng/L(c)	1 ng/L
O-Xylene	620 µg/L(c)	1 µg/L	Gamma BHC (Lindane)	4000 ng/L	1 ng/L
Total Trihalomethanes	350 µg/L++	3 µg/L	Alpha Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
Bromoform	350 µg/L++	1 µg/L	Gamma Chlordane	7000 ng/L***	2 ng/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.7 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L	Oxychlordane	-	2 ng/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L(e)	1 µg/L			

TABLE 1: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM, PARAMETERS ANALYSED (cont'd)

PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit	PARAMETER CATEGORY	Objective Guideline (1)	Detection Limit
Pesticides (cont'd)					
OP-DDT	30000 ng/L(d)	5 ng/L			
PP-DDD	d	5 ng/L			
PP-DDT	d	5 ng/L			
Methoxychlor	100000 ng/L	5 ng/L			
Heptachlor Epoxide	3000 ng/L+++	1 ng/L			
Endosulfan 1	74000 ng/L(ea)	2 ng/L			
Dieldrin	700 ng/L**	2 ng/L			
Endrin	200 ng/L	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan 2	74000 ng/L(ea)	4 ng/L			
Endosulfan Sulphate	-	4 ng/L			
Octachlorostyrene	-	1 ng/L			
Toxaphene	5000 ng/L	PA(xx)			

Footnotes:

(l) = Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO) for drinking water, unless noted.

(t) = ODWO Interim maximum acceptable concentration (IMAC) for drinking water.

(c) = California State Department of Health Action Level for drinking water.

(d) = ODWO for DDT (contains other isomers such as OPDDT and PPDDT).

(e) = US EPA ambient guideline; guideline levels when it is assumed that untreated water and fish and shellfish are consumed from the same body of water.

(ea) = United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) ambient level for endosulfan (contains other isomers).

(h) = World Health Organization (WHO) guideline for drinking water.

(h)* = World Health Organization (WHO) Odour Threshold for drinking water.

(x) = State of Florida, maximum contaminant level for drinking water.

(xx) = the presence of toxaphene is detected in scan used; positive samples would be quantified by special additional analysis.

(y) = New York State (Taste and Odour) proposed drinking water guideline.

++ = total Trihalomethanes.

+++ = combined total; Heptachlor and Heptachlor Epoxide.

* = total Kjeldahl Nitrogen minus Ammonia Nitrogen.

** = total of Aldrin and Dieldrin.

*** = Chlordane is a mixture of alpha and gamma isomers.

‡ = Analysis changed to mass spectrometry method in mid-1986, detection limit 0.0001 mg/L.

TABLE 1A: DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM SPECIAL PESTICIDES

Dicamba
2,4-D
2,4-DB
2,4-DP
2,4,5-T
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
Picloram
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol
Pentachlorophenol
Diazinon
Dichlorvos
Dursban
Ethion
Guthion
Malathion
Mevinphos
Methyl Parathion
Methyl Trithion
Parathion
Phorate (Thimet)
Reldan
Ronnel
Carbofuran
Propoxur
IPC
Aminocarb
CIPC
Eptam
Benonyl
Bux
Diallate
Sevin
Sutan
Propazine
Atrazine
Simazine
Sencor (metribuzin)
Bladex (Cyanazine)
Prometone
Ametryne
Prometryne
Atratone
Alachlor
Metolachlor

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The parameters analyzed fall into several categories: physical parameters and general chemistry (chemistry), bacterial parameters, metals, and organic substances including volatile and chloroaromatic substances and pesticides. Many of the substances analyzed for are naturally-occurring or treatment by-products.

The results of analysis of raw and treated water samples are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 shows the categories of parameters analyzed, as well as the total number of analyses which were completed in each category for both raw and treated water samples and the total number of positive results which were obtained. Table 3 lists the sampling dates and the numerical values for each parameter for which analysis produced a positive (quantifiable) result.

The Amherstburg Area Water System was sampled 3 times after April 30, 1986.

(a) Non Organic Substances

There are 92 positive results of 108 reported analyses for physical parameters, such as pH and temperature and general chemistry tests. The results of these tests are used as an indication of the analytical validity and integrity of the samples, the general characteristics of the water, and as a guide to making an assessment of the treatment process; they may also indicate whether any changes occur during the time elapsing between sampling and actual analysis.

Positive results were obtained for 13 analyses for bacterial parameters out of a total number reported

of 23. These bacterial tests include those for species of paramount importance from a public health point of view, and those which assess the general bacteriological quality and characteristics of the water; by this means, a measure is obtained of the overall efficiency of water treatment processes. A positive result was obtained for a treated water sample for standard plate count (a measure of the total number of bacteria in a water sample) of 1 organism per mL; the ODWO recommend that treated water not exceed 500 organisms per mL for standard plate count.

Analyses of 125 tests for metals in the water samples were reported; of these 52 were positive results. Metals can occur naturally and most are generally regarded as being ubiquitous. However, some may be present in water as a result of industrial or other discharges. A small number of metals have public health significance.

Of those parameters discussed above for which there are ODWO, none exceeded the Objectives. Nor did the levels exceed any guidelines for drinking water set by other jurisdictions, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) and Health & Welfare, Canada (H&W, Canada). Furthermore, the results of these analyses are consistent with those obtained in other areas of the Great Lakes.

(b) **Organic Substances**

Of a total of 168 analyses for volatile organic compounds, only 12 were positive; these were from treated water samples and were all due to the presence of trihalomethanes.

Trihalomethanes (THMs) are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment process and will almost always only occur in treated waters. Trihalomethanes are comprised mainly of chloroform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane with bromoform occurring occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for their sum, which is expressed as total trihalomethanes (total THM). The ODWO for total THM is 350 ug/L; this level was not exceeded in any of the water samples included in this report, the highest level recorded being 54 ug/L on June 17, 1986.

One hundred and forty two (142) tests were carried out for twenty three different pesticides; none was found above trace levels. Nine special pesticides were analyzed for in both raw and treated water on two occasions (May 13, 1986 and December 15, 1986); this analysis is carried out only once or twice a year at each supply, on a seasonal basis, to correspond to the use and/or loss of such pesticides on agricultural land. The nine analyzed for were propazine, atrazine, simazine, Sencor, Bladex, prometone, ametryne, prometryne and atratone. Metolachlor and alachlor were tested for in December 15, 1986 in addition to the above mentioned compounds. None of the above special pesticides was found.

Only one other organic compound was found at quantifiable levels in treated water at this supply; this was a chloroaromatic compound which was found on 2 occasions, thus providing the 2 positive results out of a total of 78 analyses in this category. Hexachloroethane was found at 17 ng/L and 18 ng/L. While no ODWO exists for this

compound, the US EPA has recommended an ambient water quality criteria (assuming both fish and untreated water are consumed from the same body of water over a lifetime) of 19000 ng/L.

Review of these results, along with information from other DWSP sites*, would indicate that certain chlorinated compounds, such as hexachloroethane, appear more frequently in the treated water than in the raw water. The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) made a submission to the liaison group of the Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministries and the Federal/ Provincial Advisory Committee on Environmental and Occupational Health (ACEOH) to consider setting drinking water guidelines for these compounds. The information will be forwarded to the ACEOH sub-committee on drinking water guidelines; MOE provides a representative for this sub-committee.

CONCLUSIONS

The data reveal that for metals, inorganic ions, and bacterial parameters, raw water values are frequently in the detectable range; levels of metals and inorganics are also found in treated water. The levels of metals, inorganic compounds, and bacteria are consistent with those found in other water supplies in the province.

For the organic compounds, most are below detection levels, even though the most sophisticated equipment available was employed in the chemical analysis.

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* Drinking Water Survey, St. Clair-Detroit River Area. Update August 1986. Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

ODWO have not been established for some of the compounds analysed; for these few compounds, use was made of appropriate guidelines set by other agencies, such as the World Health Organization, the US Environmental Protection Agency, Health and Welfare Canada or other agencies. None of these guidelines was exceeded.

The report identifies a compound detected for which a drinking water guideline is not yet available. This compound has been submitted for consideration for setting a drinking water guideline to the appropriate expert groups by the Ministry of the Environment.

The treated water at the supply did not exceed any known health-related guidelines for organic substances applicable to drinking water.

TABLE 2

AMHERSTBURG AREA WATER SYSTEM

	PARAMETER GROUP	TYPE OF SAMPLE RAW	TREATED
1.	GENERAL CHEMISTRY		
	- Total samples	54	54
	- Total positive	51	41
2.	METALS		
	- Total samples	62	63
	- Total positives	30	22
3.	BACTERIOLOGY		
	- Total samples	12	11
	- Total positives	12	1
4.	VOLATILES		
	- Total samples	85	83
	- Total positives	0	12
5.	PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	71	71
	- Total positives	0	0
6.	CHLOROAROMATICS		
	- Total samples	39	39
	- Total positives	0	2
7.	CHLOROPHENOLS		
	- Total samples	Not analyzed	
	- Total positives		
8.	SPECIAL PESTICIDES		
	- Total samples	18	18
	- Total positives	0	0

Table 3

AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT OWSP RESULTS

02/17/9

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/13	86/06/17	86/12/15								
ALKALINITY	MG/L-CAC	R	96.500	86.800	96.700								
		T	78.300	70.500	80.700								
ALUMINUM	MG/L-AL	R	.400	.540	.650								
		T	.064	.066	.023								
BARIUM	MG/L-BA	R	.017	.018	.017								
		T	.016	.016	.012								
BORON	MG/L-BO	R		.020	.020								
		T	.030	.020	.030								
CALCIUM	MG/L-CA	R	32.600	32.700	34.400								
		T	32.100	32.500	34.300								
CHLORIDE	MG/L-CL	R	13.850	12.500	29.000								
		T	14.000	13.500	31.000								
COLOUR	HZU	R	3.500	7.500	8.000								
		T											
CONDUCTIVITY	UMHO/CM	R	270.00	247.00	339.00								
		T	273.00	250.00	334.00								
CHROMIUM	MG/L-CR	R		.001	.001								
		T											
COPPER	MG/L-CU	R	.004	.004	.002								
		T		.001									
FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	21.000	480.00									
		T											
IRON	MG/L-FE	R	.420	.620	.640								
		T	.002	.002	.002								

Table 3 (cont'd)

AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT OWSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/13	86/06/17	86/12/15								
FLUORIDE	MG/L-F	R	.120	.110	.110								
		T	1.320	1.180	.090								
FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R											
		T	.100	.100	.090								
FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R											
		T	.800	.800	.780								
FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L-CL	R											
		T	.900	.900	.870								
FIELD PH		R	7.900	7.900	7.500								
		T	7.100	7.000	7.000								
FIELD TEMPERATURE	DEG.C	R	11.000	16.000	1.000								
		T	15.000	20.000	4.000								
FIELD TURBIDITY	FTU	R	8.600	14.000	20.000								
		T	.140	.140	.150								
HARDNESS	MG/L-CAC	R	115.50	115.00	120.00								
		T	113.00	113.50	119.50								
STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILT.	CT/ML	R											
		T	1.000										
MERCURY	UG/L-HG	R			.010								
		T											
MAGNESIUM	MG/L-MG	R	8.300	8.050	8.300								
		T	8.000	7.800	8.250								

Table 3 (cont'd)

AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT DWSP RESULTS

02/11/97

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/13	86/06/17	86/12/15									
MANGANESE	MG/L-MN	R	.012	.016	.010									
		T	.001	.001	.001									
SODIUM	MG/L-NA	R	8.700	8.200	18.500									
		T	8.500	7.400	16.400									
AMMONIUM TOTAL	MG/L-N	R	.020	.044										
		T	.020	.012										
NITRITE	MG/L-N	R	.013	.017										
		T	.004											
TOTAL NITRATES	MG/L-N	R	.605	.655	1.040									
		T	.515	.490	.955									
NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	MG/L-N	R	.340	.340	.240									
		T	.170	.120										
PH		R	8.300	8.230	8.210									
		T	7.500	7.870	8.090									
PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	MG/L-P	R	.006	.007	.010									
		T	.012	.004										
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	MG/L-P	R	.034	.038	.043									
		T	.016	.009										
TOTAL SOLIDS	MG/L	R	176.00 CRO	188.00	218.00									
		T	177.00 CRO	163.00 CRO	217.00 CRO									
STRONTIUM	MG/L-SR	R	.120	.110	.120									
		T	.120	.110	.100									
TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	R	800.00	4400.0 A3C	5300.0 A3C									
		T												

Table 3 (cont'd)

AMHERSTBERG WATER TREATMENT PLANT OWSP RESULTS

02/17/87

PARAMETERS	UNITS		SAMPLE DATE 86/05/13	86/06/17	86/12/15									
TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	CT/100ML	R	6500.0	3000.0	1000.0									
		T												
TURBIDITY	FTU	R	15.800	27.000	21.000									
		T												
URANIUM	UG/L-U	R			.500									
		T												
VANADIUM	MG/L-V	R	.001	.001	.001									
		T	.001											
CHLOROFORM	UG/L	R												
		T	24.000	33.000	19.000									
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R												
		T	13.000	14.000	10.000									
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	R												
		T	7.000	7.000	4.000									
HEXACHLOROETHANE	NG/L	R												
		T	17.000	18.000										
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	UG/L	R												
		T	44.000	54.000	33.000									
ZINC	MG/L-ZN	R	.003	.004	.007									
		T	.001		.019									